ted that about 90 more judges should be appointed in the High Courts and we have recently amended the law to give eight more judges in the Supreme Court. But I would very humbly submit that this is not the only panacea for this disease We will have to drastically cut the procedures which are lengthy, cumbersome and we must also request the bar to co-operate (*Interruptions*).. and we must stop these interruptions.

श्री सभापति : आप इस झगड़े में क्यों पड़ रहे है ? क्या आप और अदालतें खोलने के बारे मे विचार करेंगे ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, he is a very learned Member. I must give a proper answer. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: But you know a lot. You know what are the reasons for the delay

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ. Sir, I have submitted that we have sanctioned 90 more judges in the High Courts and 8 more in the Supreme Court.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या कोई ऐसी स्कीम आप बनाएंगे जिसमें कि जो लंबित मुकदमे एक साल से ज्यादा के हैं, उन्हें एक वर्ष में जैसे 1988 में निष्पादित करवा सकें ? क्या एक ऐसा टाइम बाउंड प्रोग्राम आप बनाएंगे ? दूसरे, आगे के लिए आपने कहा कि एक साल की अवधि मे मुकदमे का निर्णय हो जाएगा । तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह एक साल किसके लिए है ? लोअर कोर्ट, डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट, हाईकोर्ट या सुप्रीम कोर्ट के लिए ? सभापति महोदय, मैं चाहूंगा कि विभिन्न स्तरों पर एक टाइम टेबिल निर्धारित हो जिसमे आम तौर पर मुकदमे का निर्णय हो जाय । क्या सरकार ऐसा निर्णय लेगी ? इन दो बिन्दुओं पर मैं मंत्री महोदय से जवाब चाहूंगा ।

श्री **एच० आर० भारद्वाज** : श्रीमान जी, एक साल का जो लक्ष्य है, वह ट्रायल कोर्ट का है । जो नया सिस्टम है उसमें एक साल का लक्ष्य रखा जाएगा कि एक साल मे मुकदमे का फैसला हो जाय । जो पुराने मुकदमे है, उनके संबंध मे बदस्तूर हाईकोर्ट के साथ बातचीत चल रही है और उनमे से हमने करीब-करीब 16 लाख मुकदमे छांटे हुए है जिनको हम लोक अदालतों के जरिए जल्दी-से-जल्दी खत्म करा रहे है । . . . (**व्यवधान**)

श्री सभापति : आधा घंटा हो चुका है और अभी काफी नाम है।

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : सभापति जी, मेरा जरूरी सवाल है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Please sit down.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मेरे दूसरे पाइंट का जवाब नही दिया । उसका जवाब देना चाहिए । (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 483

Setting up of an Institute of Information Technology at Bhubaneshwar

483 SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Electronics have decided to set up an Institute of Information Technology at Bhubaneshwar:

(b) whether any task force has been set up for this purpose; and

(c) if so, what would be the estimated cost of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K. R NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The capital cost is estimated at Rs three crores and recurring expenses at Rs. fifty lakhs per annum in the initial stages.

SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Sir, hon. Minister has stated that Information

Technology Institute would be set up at Bhubaneshwar. Sir, the State Government has already allocated land for this Institute. A State-level Coordination Committee for implementing the programme has been formed. I would like to know as to when this Information Centre would be set up and what would be the activities of such an Institute and how much money has been allocated in the current financial year.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Actually, Bhubaneswar IIT is the first one that the Government are going to set up. As the hon. Member has pointed out, land has already been allotted by the Orissa Government and we have already set up a main frame computer, a super-computer, which would be the base for this IIT. In fact, a committee has been set up for preparing what is called Memorandum of Association for the rules and regulations by IIT and this would also prepare details of various courses to be taught in this IIT. As soon as these reports are available, then concurrently almost a sub-committee is working on a draft Act which will be presented to Parliament and it will be only by an Act of Parliament that this Institute can be set up. Therefore, action for setting up of this Institute at Bhubaneswar is going on expeditiously and the current financial allocation is Rs one crore far this project. As regards the activities of this Centre or this Institute, it is intended to train manpower in computer sciences. It would be giving diploma courses, short-time courses, orientation courses. . .

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA · The answer should be brief

SHRI R K NARAYANAN . various courses, Ph.D and post-graduate courses would be given so that we produce people experienced in computer sciences who could be immediately used in the field.

SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA · My second supplementary is, once a super computer is installed at Bhubaneshwar, what will be the main thrust of activities and whether the same would cover all sectors of the economy at the State level and district level also.

SHRI K R. NARAYANAN : The computer is part of a network, there will also be earth stations which will be set up and linked to smaller computers at the district level, and this is for collecting, collating and transmitting information relevant to socio-economic development. It can also be used for export of software abroad developed in Orissa.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL · Sir, my supplementary would relate to putting to use the manpower which the hon. Minister has just referred to. To make the succeeding generations aware of the immense sacrifices made by our founding fathers, to know the diversity of the country better, to gauge the progress that the country has made during the last 40 years, and to have--I would say—vital statistics on all the conceivable subjects, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps are being taken to set up an up-dated computerised centre at the national level and various district levels to enable the people to get the required information on just pressing of a button and at cheap cost.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN · The objective of setting up the so-called NIC-NET National Informatics Network—is precisely this, to collect information from all over India and store it at one place so that this information on various subjects would be accessible to the people by pressing as you say a button, wherever they are This is being done.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA · Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the setting up of this institute of Information Technology would be helpful to the media and newspapers also I would like to know whether private parties including newspaper and other media people would be able to draw upon the information stored in this Institute by asking for specific information, say, on the background of news and so on

SHRI K. R NARAYANAN · Eventually, it will be possible for newspapers and other media also to draw upon the information stored.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL : May I know from the hon. Minister, what is the machinery to collect information from different parts of the country and whether there is any proposal to set up more such institutes in the country ?

SHRI K. NARAYANAN: We have conceived of four main institutes in the country. They will be in Bhubaneshwar, Pune, Hyderabad and Delhi. Later on, there would also be a centre in every capital of the States in the country. Eventually, we would have subsidiary centres in different parts of the country In the districts, as I mentioned, there would be computers into which would be fed socio-economic, administrative, health and other sources of information relevant to national development.

Laboratory for Production of Radio-Active Labelled Biomolecules

*484. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a laboratory to produce radio-active labelled biomolecules, including gama-ATP and Alpha DCTP, which are useful for research in genetic engineering, has been set up in Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, what are the main objectives of this laboratory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A laboratory for the production of radioisotope labelled biomolecules including Gamma ATP and Alpha DCTP has been set up by the Department of Atomic Energy at Hyderabad.

(b) The main objective of this laboratory is to produce phosphorus-32 and Sulphur-35 labelled biomolecules for use in biological and genetic engineering research.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is learnt that radio-isotopes are useful in tackling the problem of thyroid deficiency. A number of people in the rural areas are suffering from this This goes undetected. In this connection, I would, first of all, like to congratulate the Government on the production of radio-isotopes in our country. I would like to know from the hon Minister what progress has been made so far in the field of genetic engineering in the country and how far it is going to help medical science and our defence.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : We have made considerable progress in research in the field of genetic engineering Several laboratories are working in this field. As the House knows, it was through the utilisation of the results of research in genetic engineering that we were able to usher in the Green Revolution in the country. We are also doing this on a large scale for the purpose of medicine in the programme for preparing vaccines and also in tissue culture, in agriculture and various other fields. The question actually refers to the production of biomolecules and they are, as I have explained in my answer, being produced in Hyderabad, in the laboratory run by the Atomic Energy Agency while the isotopes are being produced at BARC.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : My second supplementary is whether any foreign technology has been secured for this project. If so, what is the name of the country from which collaboration was received ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : There is no collaboration agreement for the development of these biomolecules so far. They are being indigenously developed. Of course, our Scientists react generally with the institutions and scientists working in this field abroad.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask whether this Institute which is going to produce phosphorus-32 and sulphur-35 has any linkages with other medical institutions or bio-